THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9121. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1780.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On MONDAY Evening will be presented, a Tragedy called,

RICHARD III.

Richard,	Mr WILKINSON;
Traffel,	Mr CAUTHERLEY;
King Henry,	Mr SMITH;
And Richmond,	Mr WOODS.
Lady Anne,	Mrs SMITH;
And the Queen,	Mrs MONTAGUE.

End of the Play, a New Scots Dance, called,

THE HIGHLAND LADDIE,
By Mr ALDRIDGE,
And Master WHITTOW.

which will be added (Sixth and laft Time) a New Pantomime, called,

THE TOUCHSTONE;
HARLEQUIN TRAVELLER.

With a variety of New Scenery, Dreffes, Decorations, &c. particularly a ROCK SCENE;—The ORDER OF THE GARTER, (painted by the late Mr Dahl of Covent Garden Theatre);—A View of St JAMES's PARK, &c.

Act I. Finiſhes at Paris; Act II. At Lady Faſhion's Rout; and Act III. concludes with the Order of the Garter.

The principal Characters by Mr WILKINSON, Mr CANE, Mr WOOD;—Mrs MONTAGUE, and Mrs HITCHCOCK.

SEEDS, AND OTHER GOODS.

Juſt now imported from the proper places,

And to be SOLD, as uſual, in WHOLESALE and RETAIL—at Mrs EAGLE's SHOP, in *Smith's-land*, Edinburgh,

TREE-SEEDS, viz. acorns, beech-maſt, cheſnuts, walnuts; Scots ſpruce, ſilver, and larix fir-ſeeds; New England cluſter and ſtone-pines, &c. with many other curious ſhrub-ſeeds.

Garden-ſeeds,—a large quantity of every kind, exceedingly clean and freſh.

Flower-ſeeds,—a capital collection, in which are many ſcarce and valuable kinds.

Graſs ſeeds, viz. red, white, and yellow clovers; Engliſh and Scots rye-graſs; Burnet, St Foyne, Lalucern, Timothy, rib-graſs; buck wheat tares, &c.; canary, hemp, rape, and maw-ſeed for Birds; fine *turnip-ſeeds* for the fields; red and white muſtard; carraway, corriander, and anniſe-ſeeds, &c.

All kinds of *Garden-tools*, viz. ſpades, ſhovels, rakes, hoes; hot-bed ſieves, baſs-mats, meaſuring-chains, &c.; flower-pots, different kinds and ſizes.

Glaſs-ware,—particularly, flower-glaſſes, bird-fountains, jars for painting, wine decanters and glaſſes, of different patterns, &c.

Mrs EAGLE continues to ſell ſeveral kinds of GROCERIES, viz. whole and ſplit green and white peaſe for pot uſe; Florence oil; vinegar; fine catchup; Durham muſtard; ſalt-loaves, &c.; alſo, ſpiceries of all kinds.—Soap, ſtearch, blues, and aſhes for bleachers.

Stationary-ware, viz. all kinds of the beſt Engliſh writing paper, meſſage-cards, black lines, ink, Dutch ſealing-wax, common and fine coloured waſers; beſt Mogul cards, and waſte cards by weight.

Falcon-ware, of the neweſt taſte, fancy from ... Kentiſh hops in pockets, of an exceeding fine quality, and cheap.

Perfumery articles, viz. the original celebrated Beanflower water for beautifying the ſkin; Chymical liquor, for changing the colour of the hair; hair-powder, and almond-meal; Britiſh oil, capilaire, ſcouring drops, teeth opiate, Catholic pills; the true Anodyne teething necklace, and eſſential ſalt of lemons; Pectoral lozenges; Pontefract cakes, &c. &c.

Large quantities of *Dying Goods*,—particularly, indigo, madders, logwood, ſuſtick, copperas, allum, ſhoemack, argol, archill, &c.

In Mrs EAGLE's Nurſery at Fountain-bridge, are to be ſold, a large collection of genuine Fruit-trees, of her gardner's propagating, and from the beſt nurſeries in England; Forreſt-trees, particularly, fine Scots, ſpruce, and larch firs; horſe and Spaniſh cheſnuts, walnuts, Lombardy berry-bearing and balſam poplars; oaks, elms, planes, beeches, birches, &c.: Alſo, a large quantity of thorns, and crabs for hedges; with an excellent collection of Flowering Shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous. Alſo, cabbage, collyflower, artichoke and aſparagus plants, &c.

N. B. Seeds in general are plenty this ſeaſon, and the prices conſequently very reaſonable. Whoever are pleaſed to ſend their orders to Mrs Eagle's ſhop, may depend upon being anſwered with the utmoſt care and punctuality.

ALLUM in Lumps,

TO be SOLD by CHRISTOPHER WOOD Merchant in Leith, in quantities not under 5 Cwt. at Twenty Shillings per Cwt. ready money, or in ſmaller parcels at 21s.

The dealers or conſumers of this article may expect a conſtant ſupply, by applying to C. Wood, who, being employed by the manufacturer, can promiſe it on the beſt terms.

THE EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
by KELSO and NEWCASTLE,

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleaſance, to JOHN DUMBRECK's ſtabler, late Mr Boyd's houſe, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to ſet out from thence every lawful day.

Two recent Inſtances of the Gout relieved.

To Mr SPILSBURY, Chymiſt,
Mount-Row, Weſtminſter Bridge, Surry.

July 17. 1779.

SIR,

THE latter end of the year 1773, I was ſeized with the GOUT, and have never been free from it ſince that time more than ſix months together; and every ſucceeding fit continued longer, and became more violent. The laſt attack I had came on in November laſt, ſeizing me in both my feet, knees, and elbow, in a violent manner, and continued till the end of March, which reduced me to a moſt languiſhing ſtate, and almoſt deſpaired of ever being cured; till ſeeing in the papers the many extraordinary cures performed by your moſt valuable Drops, which induced me to try them. I have taken two 4s. bottles, and am happily reſtored to my health and ſtrength, ſo that I can walk as well as ever I could do in my life. I ſhall continue taking the Drops, and make no doubt but the gout will be entirely eradicated. I think myſelf bound, for the welfare of mankind, to give you my conſent to publiſh the benefit I have received; and am, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, ALEXANDER KING.

N. B. Any perſon may be ſatisfied of the particulars, by applying to Alexander King, plumber and glazier, in Rumſey, Hants.

A Lady of character, from motives of public zeal, and from the extraordinary benefit ſhe has experienced by the efficacy of the Drops, has left her Addreſs with the Proprietor, to ſatisfy thoſe who may wiſh for further information relative to the efficacy of ſo valuable a Medicine, in relieving perſons labouring under the Gout.

☞ Theſe Drops at preſent are ſold in Bottles of Four Shillings, Seven Shillings, and One Guinea, with Folio Bills of Directions, tho' in a ſhort time the price will be advanced. Timely notice will be given.

The Author's *Diſſertations on the Scurvy and Gout*, Second Edition, Octavo, with Additions, price 1s. 6d. and the particulars of Sixty Cures, may be had with the Drops, at Mr ELLIOT's, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, who will give any patient the uſe of the book on the Scurvy, &c. *gratis*, or thoſe intending to try the Drops.

This day is publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE of the LIBRARY
OF THE LATE
Rev. Mr WILLIAM BELL,
One of the Epiſcopal Miniſters of Edinburgh;

Which begin to be ſold by AUCTION, at the Wareroom, Carrubber's cloſe, by ROBERT MURRAY, on Monday next, the 21ſt inſt. Catalogues to be had at Mr Gordon's Shop, Parliament-Square, and at the place of ſale, where the books may be ſeen on the reſpective days of ſale.

CHINA ORANGES and LEMONS,

JUST imported, per the Annunciation of Mary, from St Ubes, to be ſold in cheſts and half cheſts.

Apply to ALLAN and STEUART, Leith.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceaſed Lady Diana Middleton, in her houſe at Drumſheugh, is to be SOLD, by public roup, on Monday next, the 21ſt of February. The rouping to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

N. B. As ſeveral volumes of different books which belonged to the ſaid Lady Diana Middleton are wanting, which break the ſetts of theſe books, the perſons who may have borrowed any of theſe detached volumes will pleaſe to return the ſame immediately.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Monday next, the 21ſt of February inſtant, at 10 o'clock forenoon, in the houſe, firſt door of the turnpike within the head of Sellars's Cloſe, Lawn Market, oppoſite to the head of Forreſter's Wynd, Sundry Articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ſuch as Mounted Beds, Feather Beds and Blankets, Mahogany Tables and Chairs, ſome Bed and Table Linen, a large Jack, and ſome other articles of Kitchen Furniture.

N. B. The Houſe is to be LET.

LIGHT AND DURABLE CAST IRON PANS, &c.

WILLIAM BRAIDWOOD, firſt ſhop weſt of Herriot's Entry, Graſs Market, has lately got to hand an aſſortment of Caſt Iron Sauce-Pans, Tea-kettles, Goblets, and Stew-pans, little heavier than copper, neatly ſmoothed on the outſide, and tinned within. Theſe are more uſeful and convenient than any other ſort of Pans, as they have all the advantages both of copper and caſt iron. Being made of a fine malleable metal, which does not break, they are more durable than copper, while they have all the cleanlineſs of caſt iron, and may be uſed with ſafety though the tin ſhould wear off.

W. BRAIDWOOD has alſo on hand a variety of Carron Smoke Stoves much improved, having lately contrived to make the ſmalleſt of them operate upon the ſame principles with Brodie's Regiſter Stoves, by which means the Public will now be ſerved with Stoves of different ſizes equal to Mr Brodie's for the cure of ſmoke, at leſs than one-third of the expence. Alſo, a complete Aſſortment of Bath and Pantheon Grates ready mounted, Pedeſtal Stoves, Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Smoothing Irons, Pots, Kettles, and many other Carron articles.

THOMAS WOODCOCK, Doncaſter,

PRESENTS his duty to the Nobility, Gentry, and his Friends in general, and returns them his moſt ſincere thanks for their paſt favours; at the ſame time begs leave to inform them, and the public, That he is removed from the Red Lion Inn to the A... HIGH ... no pains or expence ſhall be ſpared to accommodate thoſe who may honour him with their commands, in the moſt genteel and agreable manner, by their much obliged and very humble ſervant, THOMAS WOODCOCK.

DAMAGED HEMP and FLAX.

TO be SOLD at the New Ropework, Leith, on Monday the 19th current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, a Parcel of DAMAGED HEMP and FLAX.—The hemp and flax, with the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen at the Ropework.

FOR SALE,

THE OILS, COLOURS, BUILDINGS, MILLS for grinding colours, and PAINTING UTENSILS of W. ELLIOT and CO. Painters and Colourmen in Glaſgow. Likewiſe to be Let for ſome years, and entered to immediately, their COLOUR SHOP. From the long eſtabliſhment of this ſhop, it muſt certainly be an object of conſiderable advantage to any one in this line of buſineſs; and, in all probability, the purchaſer, if he has any merit in painting, will fall into the ſucceſſion of that branch of their buſineſs. They have in their employment at preſent ſome valuable hands, brought here at a conſiderable expence, and who may probably engage to remain, if immediate application be made.

Inventary of the whole to be ſeen in the hands of William Elliot at the colour ſhop, any time betwixt and the day of ſale, who will make a private bargain with any one intending to purchaſe; if not, the whole will be ſold by public roup at the ſaid ſhop, at twelve o'clock, on Wedneſday the firſt of March 1780.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of GEORGE WILSON merchant in Dunbar.

THE ſaid George Wilſon having diſponed his heritable and moveable eſtate to Truſtees for behoof of his Creditors, the Creditors therefore are deſired, by themſelves or doers, to meet in the houſe of John Lorimer innkeeper in Dunbar, upon Wedneſday the firſt day of March next to come, at eleven o'clock forenoon. In the mean time, ſuch of the Creditors as have not lodged notes of their debts, will ſend the ſame without delay to Joſeph Forreſt writer in Dunbar.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of RICHARD and WILLIAM ANDERSONS, Fleſhers in Dalkeith, are deſired to make oath on the verity of their debts, and to lodge the ſame, with the grounds thereof, in the hands of George Cairncroſs writer in Edinburgh, on or before the firſt day of March next, in order that the Truſtee may rank the Creditors upon the ſubjects of their debitors, which are now all ſold, and the prices payable at Whitſunday next.

N. B. The Creditors who have not ſigned the deed of acceſſion are deſired to call at Mr Cairncroſs's, and ſign the ſame.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed WILLIAM HENDERSON merchant in Thurſo, are deſired immediately to ſend notes of the debts due them; thoſe in the ſouth country to Mr Thomas Gladſtones, merchant in Leith; thoſe in the north country to Mr Donald Robertſon, writer in Thurſo, that proper meaſures may be taken for recovering his effects for the behoof of all concerned.

Not to be repeated.

To LET for any number of years,

THE HOUSE, Offices, and Garden of KIRKBRAEHEAD,

as preſently poſſeſſed by the Right Honourable Lord Elphinſtone.

For particulars, apply to Mr Butter, the proprietor, Carrubber's cloſe, Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD,

Dr LOTHIAN's PROPERTY,

OPPOSITE to the bottom of St John's Street, Canongate, conſiſting of a genteel and commodious houſe, of dining-room, drawing-room, ſix bed-rooms, two bed-cloſets, two garrets with vents, kitchen, and three cellars, and ſomewhat more than half an acre of ground laid out in a garden and ſmall park. The houſe was but lately built, and commands an extenſive view. The ground pays a feu-duty of two ſhillings only in the year. For farther particulars apply to the proprietor. The houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, and Thurſdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

ENGLISH APPLES, LEMONS, and CHINA ORANGES, to be ſold at the ſhop of DANIEL STEWART, oppoſite to the foot of Forreſter's wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, A parcel of fine Engliſh Apples, of various ſorts, Ruſſets, Rennets, Lemon-Pippens, and many other kinds for both table and kitchen; and are ſold in dozens as well as by meaſure Lemons and China Oranges in cheſts, half cheſts, and in dozens, at reaſonable prices: And a few very fine Saville Oranges fit for Marmalade.

N. B. Good allowance to retailers.

PHAETON, &c.

THERE is to be SOLD, a FOUR-WHEELED LONDON-MADE PHAETON, to anſwer either one or two horſes, all complete, and in good order, with harneſs ſuitable. Alſo, a neat TWO-WHEELED CHAISE for one horſe, on bottom-ſprings, an entire new and much approven conſtruction, with Harneſs, Bridles, and Long Reins, the Chaiſe and Harneſs little worſe than new. The above carriages are to be ſeen at Peter Wilkie's coach-yard, ſouth Back of the Canongate, near the Cowgate Port, Edinburgh, who has power to ſell them on very reaſonable terms.

For SALE by the CANDLE,

AT Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Monday the 28th February 1780, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

About 40,000 lib. Britiſh Plantation TOBACCO.
1700 lib. SARSAPARILLA.
72 tons Angold RED WOOD.
14 dozen BULLOCKS HORNS.
1 ton SASAFRAS ROOTS.
4 bundles HICKRY STICKS.

A parcel of Monk, Otter, Fox, Fiſhers, and other SKINS.

Being the CARGO of the ſhip Sally and Becky, lately taken by his Majeſty's armed tender Africa, Lieutenant Charles Hunter Commander, and condemned in the High Court of Admiralty at Edinburgh.

To be ſold at ſame time and place, the ſaid ſhip Sally and Becky, ſquare ſterned, a prime ſailer, plantation built, and ſheathed; ſhifts without ballaſt; burden about 150 tons more or leſs, with all her furniture, now lying in the harbour of Leith. Catalogues of the Cargo and inventory of the ſhip and the goods, to be ſeen with James Hamilton and Alexander Ogilvy agents.

By Order of the Honourable
COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY's CUSTOMS.

To be expoſed to SALE, in the cuſtom houſes of the ports, and upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, FRENCH RED WINES, and Others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the reſpective cuſtom-houſes on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the day immediately preceding, at cuſtom houſe hours.

DUNBAR, Monday Feb. 21. 1780.—415¼ gallons Geneva, 156½ gallons Brandy, and 173 lib. Fine Bohea Tea.

MONTROSE, Wedneſday Feb. 23. 1780. (inſtead of Tueſday Feb. 22. as formerly advertiſed)—540 gallons Geneva, 161 gallons Brandy, 26 gallons Rum, 14 lib. Fine Tea, 52 lib. Coffee Berries.

ABERDEEN, Thurſday Feb. 24. 1780. (inſtead of Wedneſday Feb. ...

INVERNESS, Saturday Feb. 26. 1780.—5 hogſheads French Red Wine, 4 lib. Congo, 2 lib. Bohea Tea, 3 gallons Geneva, 3 Looking Glaſſes, and the Ship MALLY of Findhorn about 15 tons, with her Furniture.

PORT-GLASGOW, Monday 28. Feb. 1780.—44¼ gallons Aquavitæ, 23 gallons Madeira Wine, 15 gallons Rum, and the Sloop SISTERS, about 12 tons, with her Tackle and Furniture.

STRANRAWER, Wedneſday March 1. 1780.—280 lib. Coarſe Black Tea.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 21ſt day of February curt. betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, the Property of

Lord Alva, being one of the middle houſes of the north ſide of Argyle-ſquare. The ground ſtorey comprehends a large kitchen, houſekeeper's room, with two cloſets, beſides pantries. In the back court is a water-pipe and reſervoir, larder, coal-houſe, a little-houſe, and a cellar fitted up with cattacombs. The firſt ſtorey contains a dining-room and parlour. The ſecond ſtory, a drawing-room and large bed-chamber. The third ſtorey, two bed-chambers, with large cloſets fit for ſleeping-cloſets, having fire places and windows. And the garret ſtorey contains two ſleeping rooms for ſervants, and two large garrets for lumber. The whole being very neatly finiſhed, and in good order.

There is alſo to be Sold, either along with the houſe, or ſeparately, A STABLE and COACH-HOUSE, with two lodging rooms above for ſervants, and two large vaulted cellars below, of which the inner one is fitted up with cattacombs for a wine cellar, ſituated in the Society.

The houſe will be ſhown on Tueſdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock; and Robert Auld writer in Edinburgh will inform as to further particulars.

ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD, 1780.

MESS. BIGGARS and COMPANY lay down Cloth as ſoon as the ſeaſon permits, and bleach at the following Prices:

All Linen Cloth yard-wide and under not exceeding

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
1100 warp at	3½ d.	Diaper at	4 d.
1200 and 1300,	4	Damask,	5
1400,	4½	Cambrick,	4
1500,	5	Long Lawn,	3
1600,	5½	Tweelings,	4
1700 and above,	6		

All above yard-broad in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this field is taken in by

John Murray merchant, Luckenbooths,
James Thomſon merchant, Graſsmarket,
Alex. Gray, at the Lap-houſe, Pleaſance,
George Norrie merchant, Leith,
} Edinburgh.
Mrs Young, Dalkeith.
Thomas Brook weaver, Muſſelburgh.

Meſſ. Biggars and Company, Siennes.—At their ſhop, foot of Stevenlaw's Cloſe, Cowgate;—and at the Bleachfield.

SALE of LANDS in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thurſday the 16th day of March next, within the houſe of John Buchannan, vintner in Inverary, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

The Lands of STUCK and ARDNABLAICH, extending to two and a half merk land, of old extent, lying within the pariſh of Killmun, lordſhip of Cowal, and ſheriffdom of Argyle.

The lands hold blench of Colonel Campbell of Finnab, for payment of a quarter of a pound of wax, and are burdened with the upholding of a quarter of the ferry-boat of Strone Kilmun, and a fourth part of a man's ſervice thereto.

There are extenſive oak-woods on the lands, and the lands themſelves are partly incloſed with ſtone-walls, and otherwiſe capable of improvement. The free rent is 33 l. Sterling yearly, after deducing public burdens, which the tenants pay. The tenants will ſhow the lands, and the title-deeds and conditions of roup will be ſeen by applying to Archibald Fletcher writer in Edinburgh, or to Niel M'Gibbon and Robert Lindſay writers in Inverary, truſtees on the eſtate of Archibald Fletcher younger of Rernice.

From the London Papers, Feb. 15.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, Feb.* 14.

This day, as soon as the private business of the day was gone through in the House of Commons, Lord *Newhaven* complained of the negligence of Receivers-general of the land-tax in making their payments into the Exchequer. The money was kept in their hands much longer than ought, and perhaps employed to the immediate advantage of individuals, while the public were so much oppressed in raising it. In various, and indeed in most parts of the country, the subjects had all paid their taxes up to the year 1779, and yet, in the month of February in that year, no more than 350,000 l. had been received in the Treasury. He could not, he confessed, ascertain in a particular manner who was immediately culpable for this scandalous delay; but, as he was determined to search deep for the cause, he moved, That the Receivers General of the land-tax in every county throughout Great Britain be ordered to lay before the House an account of the sums of money remaining in their hands respectively at the end of the year 1779.

Sir *Grey Cooper* did not oppose the motion, but assured the Noble Lord, that the Treasury Board had used every means in their power to accelerate the payments, nor had they interfered in vain; for of late the payments had been much more regular and expeditious than formerly they were.—This motion was agreed to.

Colonel *Barre* paid Mr Burke many compliments, and was extremely profuse of his encomiums on him for his plan of œconomy, which he had opened to the House on Friday last. He had done as much as any one man could possibly do, and it was the duty of every member to assist him as much as they were able. With respect to the Great Officers of the Exchequer, the Honourable Gentleman did not propose to lessen the produce of their offices during their lives, but that the reformation should begin at their decease. Why was not the reformation to begin sooner? Why was not the emoluments of those officers in a peace establishment sufficient? Was it decent, was it consistent with common sense, that their salaries should increase with the public difficulties, and become higher in proportion to our inability to pay them? The great and inordinate income of these officers did not arise from their salaries, but their *fees*. The auditor, who annually received so many thousand pounds from his office, had no greater stipend than 300 l. a-year, and the tellers only 35 l. The fees arising from the expenditure necessarily increased in time of war; and these officers were laded with emoluments, as the people became loaded with taxes. Justice and equity revolted at the idea.

The Exchequer afforded a vast field for reformation. It was the duty of a member of Parliament, and he was resolved to discharge it, to attend the progress of public money into the Treasury, to mark the defalcations it underwent in passing through it, and the deductions it suffered in its way from it. The immense sums voted for extraordinaries without any account being laid before the House, were alarming. Parliament had previously authorised the Ministry to raise them, and ought therefore surely to know in what manner they were expended. Last year, the extraordinaries had amounted to no less a sum than *six millions*, this year, he feared, they would amount to more. Was it expected that such sums could be voted without an account; a plain, intelligible, specific account? How was the nation to know that they were properly applied? Might not the Noble Lord at the head of the Treasury have put any part of them into his pocket? He was very sure his Lordship had not done so; he was very sure he had clean hands: But it was owing more to that Noble Lord's integrity, than the manner of passing the public accounts, that saved the Treasury from plunder. Abuses there certainly were in the Exchequer, and nothing in his opinion could so effectually extirpate them, and prevent others, as a *Committee of Accompts*. An objection might indeed be made to such a Committee, That, being nominated by the majority of the House, they would be under the influence of the Minister. But he would allow little weight to such objections. Composed of a small number, and making public their proceedings, the Committee dare not, however devoted to the Minister to insult the people with a mock enquiry; the public would not be deceived, they could not be blinded, *pulveris exigui jactu*. The Committee must act uprightly, fairly, and honestly. The abuses in the Treasury were too numerous for present reformation; and, he was of opinion with the great *Montesquieu, qu'il ne faut pas corriger tout*. But as much

Lord *North* readily concurred with the Honourable Gentleman, that a Committee of Accompts might prove extremely useful. He had often been surprized at the amazing delay of passing the accompts in the Treasury; but what the Hon. Member deemed abuse, was in fact nothing more than the natural difficulties of office, and imputable only to that system of conducting business which the Exchequer had pursued, and which they were obliged to pursue, until some plan of reformation should be laid down to them. With regard to the extraordinaries, they were, he confessed, very great, but the increase arose from the nature of things, and it was altogether impossible to limit them: For instance, if a Commander in Chief were to draw on the Treasury for any sum of money that he might immediately want, in order to effect some very important expedition, would it be possible for the Treasury to dishonour his bills, or to delay the payment of them for a single hour, without giving a most material, perhaps a destructive blow to the affairs of the nation?

Lord *George Gordon* again expressed his disapprobation of Mr Burke's plan; and observed, that one defect in it was already discovered, by the Hon. Member who had signified his intention of moving for a Committee of accompts. This idea might as well have been suggested by Mr Burke. But, the fact was, the Minister had said, Thus far shall ye go, and no farther: That Hon. Gentleman, therefore, did not chuse to exceed his bounds. The noble Lord in the blue ribbon, having agreed to a committee of accompts, had, indeed, effected a masterly stroke of Policy,—a stroke which his hon. friend did not see through, the noble Lord had too much management for him, he had expressed his concurrence with the idea, because nothing specific was meant by it, and because he already knew that it must terminate in—nothing.

Mr *Fox* taking an opportunity to speak of the county petitions and associations, reprobated the *protests* in the most severe terms, he called them *libels* against the petitioners; and observed, there had been a time when the framers of such protests would have been treated severely by that House. He congratulated the House and the country, that the petitions had already so far operated on the noble Lord in the blue ribbon, that he had, at last, agreed to give something to the *people*; that he had abandoned the *protestors*, and agreed to a committee of accompts. He felt himself extremely happy in observing that change in his Lordship's conduct,—a change which he thought very auspicious to the nation, and for which the noble Lord was entitled to the thanks and gratitude of the people.

Lord *North* paid many compliments to the ingenuity, cleanness, and ability of Mr Fox. His eloquence was, indeed, to be dreaded, and he acknowledged, that, as an antagonist he feared him; but, notwithstanding that terror which he and every one must feel at having so great an orator to contend with, he would much rather have him all his life for an antagonist, than once for a commentator. He could not conceive by what means the hon. gentleman had gathered from his text, that he had abandoned the protestors. He never did, he never would, he never could abandon them. What, abandon those men who had acted from principle and justice? Those whom nothing could intimidate from avowing their sentiments? It was impossible. He held it to be a right founded in reason, justice, and equity, that a man whom other people think proper to include in an instrument, without, nay against his consent, should be at liberty to declare his dissent; and make that dissent as public as the instrument that had been made to speak for him sentiments which he never uttered,—which he never entertained. Had the petitioners set forth, that the petition came from those whose names were annexed to it, they would have acted right enough. But when they declared, that it was the petition of the *county*, every freeholder in that county dissenting from the contents of it, had an undoubted right to declare that it did not contain his sentiments.——The right of petitioning he admitted, when that petition contained nothing improper; but he had treated a loud laugh on a former occasion, when he had expressed this sentiment, by gentlemen, who, he supposed, alluded to the American petition. He would, however, beg leave to observe, that the petitions of the Americans were not rejected because they, as subjects, had not a right to petition; but because, under the form of a petition, they had offered what it would not have been right in the House to admit; they remonstrated and contended with the House, instead of petitioning; their petition disputed a right which the dignity of the House did, and ought to maintain. It was not so in the present case.—The petitioners did not contend with the House; but, by their associations, they seemed to have a tendency to dictate to it—a tendency of a dangerous nature. The noble Lord concluded by observing, that, after all that had passed about the influence of the Crown, the reduction of which seemed to be one of the objects of the petitions, he did not believe that *that influence had, of late years, at all increased.*

Lord *Malgrave* did not agree with an honourable member, who had, on a former day, declared, that the Yorkshire petition was subscribed by the majority of the freeholders of the county of York; or that the persons who subscribed it possessed the major part of the property of that county. The freeholders of Yorkshire were estimated at full THIRTY THOUSAND; and not even *nine* thousand had signed the petition. He had never known how the sense of a county could be taken in a constitutional manner, but through its members in Parliament. Any other mode was not, in his opinion, sanctified by law. The associations, he did not scruple to declare, had a tendency to rebellion; at least all former rebellions had arisen from associations. Some gentlemen wished for a new constitution; for his part he was satisfied with the old one, and did not wish to give it up for the chance of a better. There was a path which the constitution pointed out for all the subjects to walk in; and the least deviation from it was criminal. At present it would become Government to observe *a jealous vigilance over those who aimed at innovation; and, if any one offended without provocation, he ought to suffer without pity.*

This expression drew up many gentlemen in opposition.

Lord *John Cavendish* accused Administration of suffering insinuations such as the noble Lord had dropped, to be used, merely for the purpose of discrediting the petitions, and of deterring gentlemen from doing their duty. When they had talked of vigilance in watching the friends of the petition, they knew themselves that there was no occasion, yet they pitifully spread the report. As for himself and his family, they did not regard the most watchful eye of Ministry; nor would he be restrained from speaking his sentiments of those measures by which sixty, perhaps one hundred thousand of his fellow creatures had been murdered.

Hitherto there had been no question before the House; but Mr *Burke* at last introduced one. He moved his propositions relative to the sale of the royal forests, &c. which, through respect for the Crown, he had waved on Friday, until leave had been obtained from his Majesty for that purpose. Lord North having informed the House, that he was authorised to say that his Majesty had given his consent thereto,

Mr *Dunning* insisted, that it was a breach of privilege for the King to interfere in the debates, or to give his consent as necessary for the House before they could proceed in any business.

Lord *North* said, that the royal consent was rendered necessary only by an order of the House, by which no property was to be taken from any one without his consent.

Mr *Burke* facetiously treated the subject of associations. In this country he dared not countenance them—because they had a tendency to rebellion. In Ireland he could join in them, and receive the approbation of a Secretary of State. He could stand *firm* upon the *bogs* of Ireland, in the midst of an association; though the *terra firma* of England could not bear him—harmless in a similar situation.

Mr *George Onslow* condemned the petitions, and supported the protests. In Surry, he was sure, there were more protesters than petitioners. The association, he confessed, alarmed him; and two circumstances had not a little contributed to terrify him, since the rumours of associations had first spread. One, that he had seen two men, on a very cold day, surveying a hill in Sussex; and on his asking them what they were about? they replied, that they were taking the heights and levels of the hills, for a military operation, *by order of the Duke of Richmond*: The other, that he heard it from good authority, that the Duke *De Aguillon* had publicly said at his own table, that he wished to see the pride of England brought down; but he was greatly surprized that an *English Duke* should concur with him in that design.

General *Conway*, with some other Gentlemen in the Minority side, then arose to defend the Duke of Richmond, and complained of the Honourable Member having been disorderly, as well as unjust, in conveying any insinuation against that noble and respectable character.—Gen. Conway said, If taking the heights of a hill, or surveying a piece of ground in a military manner, was criminal, he was as culpable as his [illegible] had very frequently done it, [illegible] possible encouragement to any Gentleman who was devising means for his country's defence, instead of imputing to him ideas which were abhorrent to his nature.

Mr *Burke* then made his several motions for leave to bring in bills agreeable to his various propositions, all of which were agreed to, except that which related to the duchy of Cornwall, which, on the representation of Sir Edward Baynton, of that shire being vested in the Prince of Wales, who was then a minor, and whose consent could not therefore be obtained, Mr Burke agreed to withdraw for the present.

Some other trifling business being gone through, the House adjourned.

A strong report prevailed this day in the city, that Admiral Rodney has had another engagement with the Spanish fleet, lying off Gibraltar, totally defeated them, and has obliged the Spaniards to raise the siege. This account is said to have been brought by a Dutch ship, which is arrived off Cowes, from the Mediterranean.

Don Langara, as soon as he discovered the English fleet, threw out a signal for his squadron for dispersing, in consequence of which four sail bore away for the Gut of Gibraltar, in hopes of joining Don Barcelo, who was there with only two ships; so that as Sir George Rodney stood immediately for that quarter after the action of the 16th, it is probable he will be able to render a very good account even of this part of the scattered.

Yesterday, an officer arrived at the Admiralty, with duplicates of the success of Admiral Rodney against the Spanish fleet, but are said to contain nothing more than what has already been made public.

There is a letter in town from Cadiz, dated the *eighteenth* of January, which says, the inhabitants of that place are under the greatest apprehensions, lest Sir George Rodney should land and attack that city. The existence of such a letter is certain; but how it came from Cadiz is a mystery.

It is generally believed, that the small squadron, which the Spaniards have in the Bay of Gibraltar, must run on shore at Algesiras, (or old Gibraltar, which lies a few miles west of St Roche,) and there be burned by their own crews, or they will be taken.

*** The following is a circumstantial account of the victory obtained by Sir George Rodney over the Spaniards, and which may be relied upon as authentic:

On the 13th of January the Spanish fleet were cruising off St Mary's, to the number of 12 sail, but three of them were separated by a gale of wind, and on the 16th nine of them discovered our fleet, and made towards them, but perceiving their mistake, they were ordered to shift for themselves, and Sir George coming up with them, took five, blew up one, and three made their escape; unfortunately, however, two of those who were taken, have since been drove into Cadiz, by which means we have lost 300 of our seamen who were put on board of them.

The St Domingo that blew up, carried only a Rear Admiral's flag at the mizen-top; the Phœnix was the principal flag-ship, which is carried with the other prizes into Gibraltar.

The action, though a running one, was long and desperate, continuing more than eleven hours according to the Spanish accounts; during which time a considerable number of men were killed and wounded on both sides.

A LIST *of the second capture made by Admiral Sir* George Rodney, *on the 19th of January, belonging to* Don Langara's *fleet.*

Phœnix,	84 guns.	
Princessa,	70	
Diligente	70	
St Dominique,	70	blown up.
St Julian,	70	unluckily forced into Cadiz, by bad weather, after we had put 150 men on board of each.
St Eugenio,	70	
St Augustine	70	escaped.
St Laurento,	70	
St Janeiro,	70	separated before our fleet came in sight.
Astuto,	70	
Monarcha,	70	

The accounts of the above losses are taken from the Madrid Gazette, so that there is no doubt of the intelligence being at least as good as we have stated it.

There is no doubt but Sir George Rodney owes his late, as well as former victory, over the Spaniards, to his copper-bottomed ships, which so much out-sailed the Spanish frigates, &c. he took off Cape Finisterre, that though the latter were only in sight on the morning of the 8th of January, they were all come up and captured before two o'clock that same afternoon.

The destination of the armament fitted out from New York, and that was off Sandy Hook on its way to sea on the 23d of December last, is variously talked of. Some assert, that it is all intended for the reduction of the two Carolinas early in the spring, before the Americans can have shipped off any produce for their good allies the French, while others give out, that part of it is to turn off to Chesapeak Bay, where they have had information of a large embarkation of tobacco going on by way of remittance from Congress to the Court of France, and for the safe convoy of which two men of war from d'Estaing's fleet were left behind. Lord Cornwallis is to have the command of the expedition against Charlestown.

A private letter of credit just received from Petersburgh, mentions that a large Russian squadron, chiefly commanded by English officers, are sailed to join the fleet of his Britannick Majesty.

A few days since a French servant belonging to a French family at Woolwich, was detected on board of a neutral ship, going to Hull, and from thence to France; several letters were found about him, directed to M. de Sartine, giving intelligence of every thing that has happened at Woolwich, besides plans of all our late inventions in artillery, such as the caronades, with their carriages, langridge shot, new invented tubes for quick firing, General Defaguliers's new-invented guns and carriages, with their limbers and wheels, as also, the curious portable artillery invented by Captain Congreve. He confesses this is the third time of his being sent to Paris by his master, where he received each time twenty Louis d'Ors. His master has since absconded.

Yesterday, an appeal from Scotland (between Robert Hogg of Raemoir, Esq; and Mary Hogg, widow of Robert Gordon, on behalf of herself and her infant children) came on to be argued at the bar of the House of Peers, when, after a full hearing of counsel on both sides, their Lordships were pleased to affirm the interlocutors complained of.

Saturday evening a long conference was held at the Attorney General's, at which Lord Mansfield, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and the Solicitor General were present.

Yesterday morning, a Cabinet Council was held at Lord Stormont's office, at which all the great officers, except the Lord Chancellor, assisted, the result of which was afterwards communicated to his Majesty by Lord Stormont.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, who has been for some days indisposed, is now perfectly recovered.

General Prescot has kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed to the command of the 7th regiment of English Fuzileers.

Yesterday afternoon, died Sir William Blackstone, Knt. one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at his house in Lincoln's-inn-fields.

We hear that the young Lord Holland is so dangerously ill, that there are very little hopes of his recovery. In case of his death, the Hon. C. Fox succeeds to his title and estate.

The outward-bound East-Indiamen, under convoy of his Majesty's ships Alexander and Courageux, which sailed from St Helen's on Saturday morning, passed by Torbay on Sunday afternoon, all well.

The John and Mary, Capt Johnston, have taken two French ships, laden with sugars, &c. bound from St Domingo to France, and three American vessels, laden with wheat and flour, bound to France also, and have carried them into New-York.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 15.

"This day, in the House of Peers, their Lordships were summoned upon the case of Mr William Parker printer, now confined in Newgate for publishing a seditious hand-bill.

"As soon as prayers were over, Lord *Effingham* rose, and begged leave to recommend to their Lordships consideration, the petition of the unfortunate Printer who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Newgate, for expressing, in strains too indelicate for the refined ear of the law, his honest satisfaction at the acquittal of a gallant Admiral. The petition, his Lordship observed, had been lying on the table for some time past; it was to have been heard before the Christmas recess, but other business had then occupied the attention of their Lordships.—The petition sets forth, "That the petitioner was confined in a small room in Newgate; that the walls being new, were extremely damp, "and his health thereby much endangered," &c.

"Lord *Mansfield* answered all the arguments of Lord Effingham very fully. He said, the facts contained in the petition were all untrue; that the petitioner was in a fine room, thirty feet by twenty-one, in extent; that it had been inhabited for upwards of three years, and, of consequence, no danger could be apprehended from the walls; and that there was only one person in the same wing of the prison in which the petitioner was. With regard to the severity of the sentence, his Lordship observed, that the crime of which Parker had been convicted was of a very serious and dangerous nature, and was very little short of high treason. It certainly merited the punishment that the Court

had inflicted, and indeed far greater, if the judges had acted with severity. Besides, the matter did not come properly before their Lordships by petition; the proceedings should have been removed by *Certiorari*. For these reasons, his Lordship opposed the motion.

"About six o'clock the question was put, and the motion rejected, without a division. Mr Parker is therefore, of course, to continue in Newgate for the remainder of the year."

Extract of a another letter from London, Feb. 15.

"This day, in the House of Commons, Sir *Charles Cox* begged the permission of the House to withdraw the accounts which had been laid before them from the Board of Ordnance, those accounts having, he said, since they were presented, been discovered to be imperfect, as the names of the proper officers were not subscribed to them. In their room, he would lay before the House accounts more complete and perfect.

"Sir *Joseph Mawbey* was glad to hear that the honourable member intended to present the proper accounts, and the House agreed to the motion.

"Sir *George Saville* then observed, that it being at present a received opinion among the people, that the influence of the Crown had been of late very much extended; in order to ascertain the truth or falsehood of this opinion, he wished to have a list of places and pensions, as they were the channels through which the influence of the Crown was generally made to operate. For this purpose he had framed two motions, which he intended then to do himself the honour of offering to the House.

"The first motion the honourable member made, was for an humble address to be presented to his Majesty, requesting, "That he would "be graciously pleased to order the proper officer to lay before the "House an account of all places for lives, or during pleasure, held by "patent or otherwise; specifying the patents, warrants, or other In"struments by which they were granted, with their respective dates, "together with the salaries and other emoluments of each office."

"Lord *North*, Mr *Cornwall*, Col. *Barre*, and the *Attorney General*, pointed out some difficulties that would impede the execution of the orders; neither of whom, however, opposed it; it was therefore agreed to.

"The honourable Baronet then moved, "That an account of all "pensions granted by the Crown, together with the names of those to "whom they were granted, and the sums by each person respectively "received," be laid before the House.

"Lord *Nugent* opposed this motion from principles of humanity. He appealed to the feelings of the hon. member, which, he trusted, would make him soon conceive the impropriety of the motion. He did not entertain a wish that the public should be deprived of any necessary means of information; the people had spoken out, and they must be satisfied. A serious enquiry must take place, and the public ought to know the result of it. But he was convinced that the people would not wish to have any thing made public that would serve only to wound humanity. Many persons of noble, but decayed families, lived upon the bounty of the Crown. Many ladies of title and distinction owed their support solely to pensions; to hand their names about would be only to sport with poverty, and insult their feelings by hanging them out to public view, under the denomination of pensions. To call for the whole amount of the pensions, would surely answer the public ends that the Hon. Baronet had in view: He would soon see whether inordinate grants had been made or not. But it was impossible that inordinate grants could be made unknown to Parliament: There was a public office where the pensions were paid; and a discovery must inevitably be made, if an unreasonable sum had been granted.

"Sir *George Saville* confessed, that, in making his motion, he had acted in opposition to his feelings; the measure he proposed, indeed, hurt him; but the necessity and pressing call of the times justified him in persisting in it. The name of pensioner was not in itself disgraceful; on the contrary, pensions being given, in the first institution of them, as rewads for meritorious services, it was honourable to receive them, because it was honourable to deserve them. The necessitous he by no means wished to wound; but the circumstances of the times called upon him to act contrary to his feelings.

"*Mr Cornwall* concluded, that the Honourable Baronet would listen to his feelings, and would withdraw his motion, if he saw there was no necessity of pressing it upon the House. In his opinion, this necessity did not at present exist. The plan of the Honourable Baronet's friend, which was so ably delivered on Friday last, did not point it out as necessary to have the names of pensioners delivered to the House. That plan proposed, that all the present pensioners should feel no diminution in their pretensions; that they should enjoy them in their present extent as long as they live; but that the Pension List being reduced by deaths to 60,000 l. a-year, should never after exceed that sum. It was in *gross* that reformation was to be made, and not in *detail*. If the Honourable Baronet insisted on the necessity of making the motion then before the House, his friend's plan would rise up against him, and prove the contrary.

"There were pensions, he said, granted by warrant, which he had no objection to call for; as being granted for very honourable purposes, the pride of the pensioners would be gratified by having the warrant laid before the House. But, the other pensions being granted merely for the purposes of humanity, it would certainly hurt the feelings of those who were objects of it. They were indulged with very small sums indeed; and they owed to them their chief support: Yet, perhaps, they had rather be deprived of them, than to have their poverty held up to public view. He could have no objection to the delivery of the total amount of pensions to the House, as it was made up by Lord *Gage*, the paymaster of the pensioners, who accounted in one gross sum for this species of pensioners,—persons who certainly were not of the least Parliamentary influence, as they could not have seats in either House, their pensions being only during pleasure: The only recommendations, therefore, which they had to this bounty were, their birth and distress.

"Mr T. *Townsend* wished, in particular, to come to Lord Gage's list; for he was pretty sure, that neither man or woman of the least ostensible merit was to be found upon it.

"Lord *North* could not agree to the motion in its present shape, but confessed he did not wish to reject it; he would rather propose some amendment. At the accession of every King to the throne, the Parliament always made a provision for him in particular, exclusive of that which was made for his government: Over the former they had given his Majesty an absolute power, and no man had ever called for an account of its expenditure, unless upon some very particular occasion, when a flagrant abuse of that power had appeared.

"The Noble Lord was proceeding, when he was interrupted by L. *George Gordon*, who, perceiving that the Speaker appeared indisposed, very politely represented it to the House; and at the same time moved, "That the House do adjourn until to-morrow." The Speaker requested Lord North would proceed, as he was then recovered from the fit of coughing, with which he had only been seized, and hoped he should not retard the debate. The House, however, seemed to incline to adjourn, rather than endanger the Speaker's health, especially as there was sufficient time to transact any business that might come before them; and upon Col. Barre and Lord North enforcing Lord George Gordon's motion, the House adjourned till to-morrow."

The Right Hon. Lady Lucy Douglas died at Bothwell-castle on Sunday last.

Mr John Pearson, merchant in Borrowstounness, died on Monday the 14th current, much regretted.

Died at Greenan-house, in the shire of Ayr, upon the 10th instant, Robert Kennedy, Esq; deservedly and universally regretted.

On Monday last died, at his house in St Anne's Yards, David Loch, Esq; of Over Carnbie, late merchant in Leith, and General Inspector of the Fisheries, Manufactures, &c. in Scotland: A man well known to possess a most enterprising genius, and a very extensive knowledge of the commercial world. He was the first who introduced the principal branches of trade into the port where he resided; and, by shewing his fellow-citizens the advantageous consequences to be derived from having proper connexions, raised it from a state of indolence and obscurity to its present splendour and importance. Though, from his earliest years, keenly engaged in the pursuit of a multiplicity of distant commercial objects, they did not prevent him from attending to the various branches of manufactures proper to be carried on at home. This remarkably appears in his useful *Essays* lately published, where it is difficult which most to admire—his thorough and intimate knowledge of trade, or his zeal for the improvement and prosperity of his native country; a zeal which procured him the countenance and support of the first characters in the nation, and will for ever render his memory justly respected.

We are informed that Major George Hay, late Captain of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, is appointed, by General Clinton, one of his Aids-de-Camp, and Commissary General of Prisoners.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Dundas, of the same regiment, we hear, has also been appointed to the command of an additional battalion of Light Infantry, and that both are gone with Sir Henry Clinton on the secret expedition which has formerly been announced in the papers.

Wednesday last, a fire broke out in a malt kiln belonging to Andrew Gentill, brewer in Dunblane, which entirely consumed the same, and damaged a malt barn adjoining; and had it not been for the activity of the servants and neighbours, it would have shared the same fate with the kiln.

We hear that a very curious and singular case was lately brought into the Court of Session. A creditable farmer's daughter was prevailed upon, some years ago, to submit to the unlawful embraces of a gentleman of rank, who, in return, wrote several letters to her, promising to take care of her. The poor girl having asked only a hundred merks Scots per annum, and being refused that fund of subsistence, has brought an action at law to have a decree for it. The gentleman of rank states, as his defence, that the obligation being founded upon a *turpis causa*, or base agreement, the Court should not give effect to it. How far such a defence can avail a party, will afford much argument; of which, when the cause is brought forward, and comes openly into print, and the names of the parties are publicly known, we shall give our readers an account.

We are informed that the Sheriff of Edinburgh, last week, gave judgment in a complaint brought before him, at the instance of a Gentleman in this neighbourhood, against several persons, who, in following the Edinburgh hunt, had leapt over the prosecutor's dykes and fences, and in his absence, when challenged, gave abusive language to his family and servants. The Sheriff fined each of the defenders in 4 l. Sterling of damages to the private complainer, and 20 l. Scots for leaping two fences, besides 1 l. Sterling each to the Procurator-fiscal. And the prosecutor having nothing else in view than to check such trespasses in time coming, after paying the expences incurred in the suit, gave the remainder of the sums awarded to him, to the poor of the parish where the trespass was committed.

Thursday evening, the Pantheon met, in order to determine on the adjourned question, "Ought Scotland to co"operate with the English Associations in procuring a Re"peal of the late Act in favour of Roman Catholics?" Upon this occasion, we cannot say the Meeting was so well attended as we have formerly seen it. This we rather regret, as the money to be drawn was entirely set aside for a very laudable charity. We must, in a particular manner, consider the conduct of the Ladies in an unfavourable light. They generally do not absent themselves, when no money is exacted. They should not, therefore, be backward, when so trifling a sum is required for charitable purposes. We hope they will take this modest hint in good part, and as a spur to their future attention. There were a number of speakers, and, on the vote being called, there appeared a majority of 40 on the affirmative side of the question.—The question for the deliberation of the Society on Thursday the 2d of March, we are informed, will be, *Whether does receiving, or communicating Knowledge, afford the greatest Pleasure to the Mind?*

Theatre-Royal, Feb. 19.

Mr WILKINSON most respectfully presents his acknowledgments to the Honourable Society of Skaiters—esteems himself much honoured by their kind patronage at the Theatre on Wednesday last. He begs leave to assure those Gentlemen, and the Public in general, That the strictest attention shall be observed to render the short part of the season now remaining as entertaining as possible, several new Pieces being now preparing for that purpose.—On *Monday*, will be presented, KING RICHARD THE THIRD; *Richard*, Mr Wilkinson; *Richmond*, Mr Woods; *Tressel*, Mr Cautherley; *King Henry*, Mr Smith; *Lady Anne*, Mrs Smith; and the *Queen*, Mrs Montague: With the favourite speaking Pantomime of the TOUCHSTONE.—On *Wednesday* evening, by desire of the *Wig Club*, will be performed, the Comedy of the CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE; with (for the 6th and last time) *Harlequin Fortunatus*.

By the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society.

THE alteration of the hour having been found inconvenient, the Weekly Concerts will begin hereafter at Six o'clock, as formerly.

It is hoped the Ladies and Gentlemen, who frequent the Weekly Concerts, will be kind enough to pay attention to the Benefits of the principal Performers, as it proves a great discouragement to them, when they find their Benefits so much neglected.

SOLDIER, PHILO-SCOTIA, *&c. are still obliged to be delayed.—From* AN OLD TROJAN *we would likewise crave a little indulgence.—To* LIBERTY, *and another letter from* GLASGOW, *we would willingly give place, as we lie under many obligations to that City, which we shall take every opportunity in our power of acknowledging with gratitude.*

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A DRAMATIC TALE.
By MISS EDWARDS.

Subscribers will have their copies, by applying to Mr Anderson bookseller, Stirling; Mr William Burn writer in Alloa; Crawfurd and Alford merchants, Dunfermline; and Miss Edwards, at her lodgings at Mrs Clapperton's, Trunk Close, Edinburgh; or the above C. Elliot.

N. B. At Mr ELLIOT's may be had, MISCELLANEOUS POEMS, lately published by the same Author, price 3 s. sewed.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS to be SUNK.

TO be SUNK, 1000 l. Sterling, for an Annuity.—Inquire at Andrew Steuart jun. writer to the signet.

Not to be repeated.

WOOD to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Falkirk, upon Thursday the 2d of March next, Part of the WOOD of CALLENDER.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Dickson writer in Falkirk, and Alex. Abercrombie, at Callender house, will show the wood.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE, within the ordinary court place at Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of February curt. betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, ONE FIFTH PART of the PASSAGE-BOAT called the BALCOMIE, with a proportional part of her furniture and apparelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Pettycur, near Kinghorn. To be set up at the sum of 25 l. Sterling.

NEW DILIGENCE from EDINBURGH to LONDON, by Berwick, &c.

A New DILIGENCE to London by Berwick, Newcastle and York, beginning to set out on Monday the 21st of February 1780, and to run every day, Sunday excepted, from Duncan Macfarlane, the White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasants, Edinburgh. The Diligence sets out at six o'clock in the morning precisely. Each passenger to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 1 0
And from York to London,	1 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Each passenger to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage, and all above to pay 6d. per lib. Further particulars will be insert in a future advertisement.

Also a new Diligence to Glasgow by Kirkliston, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintulloch, begins to set out on Monday the 21st of February 1780, and to run every day, Sunday excepted, from Duncan Macfarlane's White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasants, Edinburgh; each passenger to pay 12 s.

The Diligence sets out from Glasgow at William Reids, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, to Edinburgh, by the above places, upon Tuesday the 22d of February 1780, and to run every day, Sunday excepted.

The Diligence to and from Glasgow will set out at eight o'clock in the morning precisely.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, Duncan Macfarlane humbly hopes for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on his part.

LUNCARTY AND PERTH BLEACHFIELDS, NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, TURNBULL, and COMPANY, carry on business at both Fields, and bleach in the best manner, at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth yard-wide and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp,	2½ d.	1600, 5½ d.
1000 and 1100,	3	1700, and all above, 6
1200,	3½	Diapers, 4
1300,	4	Damasks, 5
1400,	4½	Long Lawns, 5
1500,	5	Cambrics, 6

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for these fields is presently taken in by James Torry and Company merchants, Royal Exchange, } Edinburgh.
William Anderson tadler, Cowgate-head;
William Coke bookseller, Leith.
John Gray weaver, Dalkeith.
Alexander Campbell merchant, St Andrews.
William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.
Mrs Janet Bell, in Leven.
John Melvill and Son, Dysart.
William Philp merchant, Kirkcaldy.
Mrs Helen Scott, in Anstruther.
Mrs Alexander, in Dunfermline.
James Haig, Alloa.
James Addison, sen. Borrowstounness.
David Ouchterlony, Dundee.
William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath.
John Low merchant, Montrose.
Walter Cargill merchant, Dunkeld.
James Glass merchant, Crieff.
David Sandeman, jun. merchant, } Perth.
William Sandeman, and Company, }
Hector Turnbull, at Luncarty. And,
John Turnbull, at Tulloch.

SET OF DUNG.

THE Commissioners appointed by act of Parliament, for lighting, cleansing, &c. the district of George's Square, hereby give notice, that they are to let by public roup, within the house of John Cockburn, inn-keeper in Bristo street, on Wednesday the 23d of February current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The DUNG or FULZIE on the streets of the said district, for four years, from the 24th February current.

N. B. The district of George's Square comprehends the streets in the square, and the streets of Charles-street, Crighton-street, and Windmill street, leading thereto.

A HOUSE AND OFFICES IN ST ANDREWS TO SELL OR SET.

TO be SOLD, or SET, and entered to at Martinmas or October first, as shall be agreed on, an HOUSE, well finished, commodiously situated upon the south side of the Market Street of St Andrews, belonging to, and presently possessed by, Principal Gillespie, consisting of kitchen with a place for coals near it, servants room, flower-room, two pantries, parlour, dining-room, five bed-rooms, with a closet to each, a bed-closet with a fire-place in it, nursery, and two large garrets. Behind the house, an handsome flower-plot, a coal cellar, beer cellar, brewhouse, hen-house, stable and loft, servants hall, and other conveniencies, with the benefit of a back entry to the whole from the Kirkwynd.

The progress of writs, which is clear, to be seen in the hands of David Fraser writer in St Andrews, who is impowered to treat as to a sale or set of the above subjects.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT HOUSE in Adam's Square, belonging to and possessed by Mr Buchan of Kello, consisting of a kitchen, scullery, servant's hall, housekeeper's apartment, &c. on the ground storey. On the second storey, a dining-room and two back parlours. On the third storey, a drawing-room, a bed-chamber, and dressing-room. Fourth storey, four bed-chambers, closets, &c. And on the fifth storey, three garret-rooms. There is also a back-court, cellars, &c. a coach-house, and stables for four horses.

Mr Buchan's house to be seen every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, betwixt the hours of eleven and one.

For particulars, apply to Isaac Grant writer to the signet.

WELL-HOUSE BLEACHFIELD.

LINEN-CLOTH and Cambric whitened, at Well-houſe Bleachfield, by JOHN MILLAR and Company. Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by Robert Wight merchant, oppoſite the head of Forreſter's Wynd: at Glaſgow, by Millar and Ewing merchants, at their ſhop nigh the Tron Church; at Mr Millar's houſe, Gallowgate Bridge; and at the Bleachfield.

The Prices are as follow, viz.

All Linens, 1800 and above, at 6 d. per yard; all below, at 5 d. Cambrics at 3 d. Diaper and Damask, at 4½ d. per yard; and ſo on in proportion to other breadths. Bordered Handkerchiefs dreſſed and finiſhed, at 18 d. per dozen; 7-8ths clear Lawn, at 1½ d. 11-8ths, at 3 d. Gauze at the ordinary prices. The owner's name to be diſtinctly marked with linen thread, and the numbers at the ſame end with the mark or name.

N. B. No piece of Linen ſhorter than 20 yards, or more than 48 yards in length.

At Huntingtower Bleachfield, near Perth.

RICHARDSON and COMPANY will bleach this ſeaſon, at the following prices:

All Plain Linen, yard wide and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		*Per Yard.*	
900 warp,	2 d.	1600 and all above,	5 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½	Long Lawns and Diapers,	3
1200,	3	Fine Tweels and Damasks,	4
1300 and 1400,	3½	Cambricks,	4
1500,	4		

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this field is taken in by

JOSEPH LACHLAN, at his ſhop, oppoſite Libberton's Wynd, Lawn-Market, } Edinburgh;
John Low, merchant, head of Skinner's Cloſe; }

Wm Robertſon merchant, Leith;	John Cairncroſs, Dundee;
James Duncan, Alloa;	James Buchart, Arbroath;
Thomas Kirkcaldy manufacturer, Dunfermline;	Robert Ferrier, Montroſe;
	John Cuthbert, Forfar;
Mrs Clyde, Kirkcaldy;	William Badenoch, Glammiſs;
John Mortimer, Dyſart;	William Blair, Dunkeld;
Alexander Melvill manufacturer, Cupar Fife;	John Macculloch, Crieff;
	Alexander Miller, Auchterarder;
Andrew Watſon, St Andrews;	Mrs Paton, Perth;
James Shoobred, Auchtermuchty;	Patrick Stewart and Co. Perth;
Alex. Keay and Co. Newburgh;	Thomas Young, at the Bleachfield.

A MALT-BARN and BREWERIE to be SOLD.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1780,

A Large Commodious MALT-HOUSE and BREWERIE, with Dwelling-houſe and Offices of all ſorts, the whole moſt ſubſtantially built of the beſt materials, and almoſt new, being all erected within theſe twelve years, and which could be eaſily converted into a diſtillery, lying in the parith of Bruntiſland, in Fife, within a quarter of a mile of the Frith of Forth and harbour of Bruntiſland, having a conſtant command of water, which can be conducted to any part of the building, without the uſe of pumps, and in ſuch quantity as turn a malt-mill at moſt ſeaſons of the year. The malt-houſe is 70 feet long by 30 wide, within the walls, and double lofted, Kiln, Brewhouſe, &c. in proportion. The whole building and area, conſiſting of about an acre of ground, incloſed with a ſufficient ſtone and lime wall.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe theſe ſubjects, may apply to the proprietor, Mr David Boog, at Bruntiſland, Mr John Thomſon at the brewerie, who will ſhow the ſubjects, or to Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh.

For LONDON.
The DILIGENCE,
ANDREW CASSELS Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

This ſhip has excellent accommodations for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, or at the Croſs Edinburgh, betwixt twelve and two o'clock; evenings and mornings at his houſe in Leith.

For LONDON,
THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES DRUMMOND Maſter, is taking in goods at the birth in BORROWSTOUNNESS, to ſail with with the convoy from Leith Road.

N. B. This ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To ſail February 25. 1780.

THE Ship KING OF SPAIN, James Lang Maſter, mounting 20 18-pounders, and men anſwerable. For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glaſgow; Meſſrs James Anderſon and Co. Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron veſſels are fitted out in the moſt complete manner for defence, at a very conſiderable expence, and are well provided with ſmall arms. All mariners, recruiting parties, ſoldiers upon furlow, and all other ſteerage paſſengers, who have been accuſtomed to the uſe of fire arms, and will engage to aſſiſt in defending themſelves, ſhall be accommodated with their paſſage to or from London, upon ſatisfying the maſters for their proviſions, which in no inſtance ſhall exceed 10s. 6 d. ſterling.

☞ The Carron veſſels ſail regularly as uſual, without waiting for convoy.

At LONDON for PERTH,

THE ATHOLE of Perth, William Ballingall, for Thomas Stewart maſter, is taking in goods at Hoare's Wharf, for Dundee, Perth, and places adjacent, and will ſail with the firſt convoy, to be depended on.

The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

At Rotterdam for Leith,

THE ADVENTURE, *Thomas Thomſon* Maſter, is taking in goods at Rotterdam for Leith, and all places adjacent, and will ſail the beginning of March. The goods to be delivered at Leith.

Merchants or others having goods to come from that quarter, will pleaſe forward their orders.

For QUEBEC.

The Brigantine FRIENDS, James Sinclair maſter, burden 250 tons, mounted with 10 carriage guns, ſwivels, and ſmall arms; ſails faſt, and will be well manned; now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glaſgow, and will poſitively ſail by the 25th March.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Robert Rainey, Glaſgow, or Crawford, Stevenſon, and Co. Port-Glaſgow.

For *Martha-brae, Montego-Bay, Lucea, and Green Iſland, JAMAICA*

THE Ship HOPE, —— Maſter, mounting 14 carriage guns,

AND,

For Port-morant, Kingſton, and Old Harbour, (to touch at any of the Windward Iſlands if encouraging freight offers,)

The FRIENDSHIP, JAMES CAMPBELL Maſter, carrying 16 guns, 18 and 9 pounders. Both veſſels are now lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take goods on board, and will ſail about the 20th of February curt. They have excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to Campbells and Thomſon, Greenock; Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh; or Dugald Thomſon, Glaſgow.

A FURNISHED LODGING in the New Town,

eaſt ſide of St David's Street, entering by the Mews Lane, to be LET, from the 1ſt of March next, for three months certain, or longer time, as can be agreed upon.

The Houſe conſiſts of parlour and drawing-room, two bed-chambers, a bed-cloſet, two ſervants rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellar, and other conveniencies.

The Houſe to be ſeen every day from twelve till two o'clock. And, for further particulars, apply to James Clephan wright, Shoemaker's Land, Canongate.

To be LET, for one, two, or three years,

THE Houſe of HILLHEAD, with Garden,

Coach-houſe, Stable, and other office-houſes, as lately poſſeſſed by Lady Murray, and preſently by Mr Steel, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the river Eſk, two meaſured miles above Dalkeith, and ſix miles from Edinburgh.

Alſo, Twenty-five Scots Acres of GROUND thereto adjoining, all incloſed, and under graſs. The entry to the whole at Whitſunday next. The houſe to be ſeen every day.

For farther particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

COUNTRY HOUSE.

TO be LET, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, for ſuch ſpace as ſhall be agreed on, the Manſion-houſe of MONCTOUN, with the pigeon-hooſe and offices, lying in the pariſh of Inverek, and within ſix Engliſh miles of Edinburgh; very pleaſantly ſituate, and at an equal diſtance betwixt Muſſelburgh and Dalkeith. The tenant, if he incline, may have from ten to twenty-five acres of ground along with the houſe, part of which was laid down in graſs laſt ſeaſon, and the remainder has been betwixt 15 and 20 years in paſture. The entry to the whole at Whitſunday firſt. The houſe and grounds will be ſhown by the ſervants at the houſe.

There is alſo to be SOLD, that LODGING and STABLE in Peebles Wynd, belonging to James Colquhoun younger of Luſs, Eſq; one of the principal clerks of Seſſion. For further particulars enquire at the ſaid James Colquhoun, Eſq; or Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh.

A HOUSE TO LET.

TO be LET for any ſpace not exceeding five years, and entered to at Whitſuday next,

THAT Large Commodious HOUSE in the Horſe Wynd, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed John M'Kenzie of Delvin, conſiſting of four ſtories, which contain a large parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, with ſeveral cloſets, a ſtore-room, two large garret-rooms, a large kitchen and pantry, a houſe-keeper's room, and other apartments for ſervants, with good cellars and other conveniencies.

Any perſon wanting to take the houſe may apply to George Muir writer to the ſignet, Brown's Squere. And the houſe will be ſhown upon calling at Mr Muir's.

HOUSES to LET in Canongate,

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THAT large and elegant DWELLING HOUSE, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Cannongate, a little below the church, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Johnſton of Hilton. It conſiſts of a ſunk ſtorey and three other ſtories, beſides garrets, and contains a very large drawing-room and dining-room, eight bed-chambers, beſides an excellent kitchen, cloſets, and other conveniencies, and is in very good repair.

Alſo, The HOUSE on the north ſide of the Canongate, nearly oppoſite to Mr Johnſton's, poſſeſſed by Mr Colquhoun, conſiſting of two ſtories and garrets. Ic contains dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-chambers, kitchen, cloſets, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, The TOP STOREY and GARRETS of that tenement of land immediately below Mr Johnſton's.

For particulars apply to William Ramſay clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF WOODS.

TO be expoſed to public voluntary roup and ſale, within the houſe of Thomas Marſhall vintner in Perth, upon the 19th of April next, between the hours of three and four in the afternoon,

The Whole NATURAL WOODS on the eſtate of Strageath,

formerly called ABERUCHILL, lying in the pariſh of Comrie, and ſhire of Perth. Theſe conſiſt chiefly of Oak. It is twenty-five years ſince they were begun to be cut laſt, and were cut in ten years: The ſame number of years will be allowed to the purchaſer, for cutting and paying the price.

The lands lie ſeventeen miles weſtward of Perth, and about the ſame diſtance from Alloa.

Archibald Sinclair at Strageath will ſhow the Woods. The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of John Rutherford, writer in Perth.

There is likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of full grown FIRS, which may be diſpoſed of.

SALE of OAK WOOD.

To be SOLD by public roup on Friday the 7th April next, in the houſe of Henry Oat innkeeper in Doune.

THE full grown OAK WOODS, belonging to the Earl of Moray, on his lands of Bridge of Turk, Blairgarie, Cuilentogle, and Brackland, in the pariſh of Callander in Monteith, and the Wood of Down. The bark can be eaſily conveyed to Manor Newk, a little below Stirling Bridge, as there are very good roads from all the woods to the place of ſhipping; and the woods may be ſeen any time before the day of ſale. The tenant of Blairgarie will ſhow theſe in the pariſh of Callendar; and Allan Stuart, ground-officer at Doune, the wood of Doune. If any perſons incline to make a private bargain before the day of roup, they may give in their propoſals to Mr Forreſt of Deanſtown at Doune, or Mr Maule at Donebriſtle, who are authoriſed to finiſh the ſale.

For Strains, Bruiſes, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED

SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its moſt extraordinary Balſamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the moſt excellent remedy ever yet diſcovered for all the abovementioned diſorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuſade Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruiſes, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balſam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very ſpeedily the moſt inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate eaſe in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breaſt, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is alſo an infallible remedy for ſharp ſcorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obſtinate complaint a Scald Head; in ſhort, there is ſcarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the beſt application that can be made uſe of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal ſhopkeepers in moſt of the conſiderable towns in England and Scotland.

At the ſame places are likewiſe ſold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs of the Breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic complaints, and ſhortneſs of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are genuine but what have the following inſcription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

To LET for ſuch number of years as may be agreed upon,

THAT DANCING-SCHOOL and DWELLING-HOUSE, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen, with cellars, lying in James's Court, preſently poſſeſſed by Signora Felice Mercucii.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Dudgeon baker in Edinburgh.

Upon the 9th day of March next, betwixt four and five afternoon, the following lands are to be ſold by voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

I. THE Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the teinds and pertinents in the pariſh of Kippen, and ſhire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs books at 605 l. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340 l. and the upſet price, which is to be 7700 l. is below twenty-three years purchaſe.

II. That part of the Eſtate of DUNDAFF, lying in the pariſh of St Ninian's, and ſhire of Stirling, which is poſſeſſed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. is to be expoſed at the ſum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

III. That part of the ſaid lands of Dundaff, which is poſſeſſed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. ſterling, is to be expoſed at the like ſum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

IV. That part of the ſaid lands of Dundaff, poſſeſſed by James Moriſon, at 24l. 13 s. of rent, is to be expoſed at the ſum of 563l. 2s 4d.

V. That part of Dundaff, poſſeſſed by William Moriſon, at 40 l. of rent, is to be expoſed at 913 l. 12 s. 0d. 2-3ds.

Two of theſe Dundaff farms are under leaſes till 1787, and the other two till 1794. The upſet prices are only 23 years purchaſe of the free yearly rent, after all deductions, and the prices will not be demanded till Martinmas next.

The title deeds of both eſtates are clear beyond exception, and they, with the leaſes and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet; and he, or Mr Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,
And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th day of February 1780, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, all in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this eſtate is to be ſet up at 24 years purchaſe of the free rent.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18l. 5s. 4d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. Sterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

TO be SOLD, by Adjournment, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 22d day of February 1780, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands of PROVANHALL, or Hall Mailling of Provan,

including the Manſion-houſe of Provan, lying within the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and ſheriffdom of Lanark.

The free proven rent of theſe lands, after deducing 3l. 17 s. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and 1 l. 4 s. 8d. of valued teind, is 68 l. 13 s. 3d. 4-12ths. And they will be ſet up to ſale at the price now affixed thereon by the Lords, being 1000 l. ſterling. The valued rent, in reſpect of which the lands pay public burdens, is 42 l. 7 s. 6 d. Scots.

There is no ſtipend or ſchool ſalary payable by the common debtor, theſe articles being payable by the town of Glaſgow, who are tackſmen of the teinds from the Exchequer. The lands hold feu of a ſubject, have plenty of coal on them, and are very pleaſantly ſituated within three miles of the city of Glaſgow; and as they lie along the banks of the Monkland Canal, the working of the coal may turn out to be very beneficial.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of Seſſion; and copies of the articles in the hands of William Wilſon writer to the ſignet, and Benjamin Raſton, Commiſſary-clerk of Glaſgow.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following SUBJECTS, known by the name of BAILLIE's LAND, lying in the Cowgate, oppoſite to Magdalen Chapel, viz.

I. Two LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, preſently rented, the one at 11 l. the other at 10 l. - -	L. 21 0 0
II. Three LODGINGS or DWELLING HOUSES, the firſt ſtorey rented at 20 l. and the ſecond and third at 21 l. each, - - -	62 0 0
III. The fourth ſtorey rented at - - -	31 10 0
IV. A good STABLE, and ſundry LAIGH HOUSES, lying in the back cloſe, paying in whole, -	11 0 0
	L. 125 10 0

The ſhops front the ſtreet, and are commodious. The three lodgings immediately above conſiſt each of four good rooms, ſervants-room, kitchen, pantry, ſeveral cloſets, with a cellar. Each lodging has a large handſome lobby, marble chimney-piece in the dining-room, and is otherwiſe well fitted up. The fourth ſtorey conſiſts of a genteel dining-room, a very handſome drawing room 19 feet ſquare by 13 feet high, with three bed-rooms on the ſame flat; two garret rooms with vents, and two ſmaller ones, all entering within the houſe; a kitchen, and many other conveniencies. There is likewiſe a good cellar belonging to this lodging, fitted up with catacombs. The entry to all theſe houſes is by a good well lighted ſcale ſtair, from a neat plain-ſtone court. The whole are houſes of an uncommon genteel appearance for their rents; the fourth, in particular, will accommodate a very large family.

The above ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Company, at 6000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, they will be ſold together or ſeparately, their entry to be at Whitſunday firſt.

The title-deeds to be ſeen in the hands of James Marſhall writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain for all or any part of the premiſſes.

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